

The Daily Courant.

Saturday, December 22. 1705.

London, December 22.

A further Continuation of the Letter written by a Polish Knight, concerning the Power of the Pope, &c. [promis'd in the Courant of Saturday last.]

THAT Part of the Letter which was inserted in the Courant abovesaid, ended with these Words, ' Ecclesiastical Censures were at first introduc'd for maintaining Purity of Manners among Christians, and that such who led vicious and dissolute Lives, might be for a Time excluded from the sacred Ordinances : But the Pride of the Popes rose at length to that Pitch, that they excommunicated whole States, Kings, and Emperors ; thus trampling under Foot those from whom they had receiv'd all their Honour and Prerogative. The Writer proceeds.

Thus those, whom the Apostles commanded to teach Subjects Obedience to Rulers, did not only themselves fly in the Face of the higher Powers, but took upon them to absolve others from their Allegiance, and to destroy the Powers ordained by God. This they durst not do while the Roman Empire stood : But as the Authority of the Emperors declin'd in the West, they assum'd by Degrees the Rights of the Empire to themselves. * Nay, they durst not openly avow their Pretensions as long as the Authority of the Greek Emperors remain'd in Italy : Nor even while the Goths, and after them the Lombards bore Rule : But when the former were subdued by Justinian, and the latter by Charles the Great, they let loose the Reins of their Ambition. First, they forbid the Romans and Italians to pay Tribute to the Emperors : And when those People thought themselves at Liberty, their Necks being freed from the Yoke both of the Greeks, and of the Barbarians, the Popes claim'd them for their Subjects, by Virtue of the Donation they feign'd to be made to the Roman See by Constantine the Great : They easily obtain'd a Confirmation of that Donation from Charles the Great, their Forgery being easily cover'd in those Times of Darkness, and he being willing to make them an Acknowledgment for their making him Emperor : Yet he reserv'd to himself the Right of nominating the Bishops of Rome, and the same descended to his Successors ; but at length, in the 11th Century, proud

Pope

* The World is finely chang'd since the Time of Pope Adrian, who in his Letters to the Second Council of Nice, addresses himself to the Emperor Constantine the Son of Irene, in these Terms : ' We do most earnestly supplicate your Clemency ; and as if we were present, we prostrate our selves at your Feet, I and my Brethren. Then the Popes kiss'd the Emperors Feet, now the Emperors kiss theirs.

In 679 Pope Agathon besought the Emperor Constantine, to remit the Tribute which the Bishops of Rome usually paid to the Emperor for their Consecration : He little thought of obliging the Emperors on the Day of their Coronation to cause a Sum of Money to be laid at the Pope's Feet, in Token of Subjection, as the Emperors of Germany have since been oblig'd to do.

Pope Gregory VII. elevated the Romish Hierarchy to its highest Pitch. For he not contenting himself with renouncing Obedience to the Emperor Henry IV. offer'd to take from him the Right of nominating Bishops ; and the Emperor insisting upon that Right, he excommunicated him, and raising a powerful Faction against him depriv'd him of the Imperial Dignity : In short, being too hard for the Emperor, he not only oblig'd the Bishops within the Limits of the Roman Empire to own him by Oath for their Head ; but endeavour'd to impose the same Oath on all other Bishops. This was the more easy for the Popes to bring about, because the frequent Pilgrimages to the holy Places at Rome, which retain'd such noble Remains of its ancient Magnificence and Grandeur, inspir'd those who made those Pilgrimages with a Reverence for the Roman See. Some Bishops were tempted by Benefices ; others were intimidated ; the best Preferments of the Church were bestow'd upon the most unworthy Persons provided they would be supple and obedient ; and those Persons not being able to keep those Preferments without being supported by the Popes ; their Authority grew to be so great, that at length Bishops were under a Necessity to procure their Palls from Rome. This Authority was corroborated by new Rights founded on the decretal Epistles ; which tho' impious and absurd, were pronounc'd to be of equal Authority with the inspired Writings, and were easily impos'd as such upon the then illiterate World.

After this if any Controversy arose between Kings and their Subjects, they took on them to pronounce a Decision upon them, to forbid the paying of Taxes, and to dissolve Treaties. Some Kings indeed there were, who strenuously defended the Rights of their Crowns ; especially the Kings of France and England, whom the Popes could by no Threats prevail upon to yield to them in all things, nor not when those Kings did in a Manner adore the Roman See.

These things I have related pretty largely, though not so fully as the Subject merits ; to shew upon what Foundations the Romish Hierarchy stands ; and that it is not establish'd upon a divine Command, nor with a just Design, nor by honest Methods ; but that it had its Birth from Pride, and its Growth from Fraud, Injustice, and Usurpation of the Rights of Lawful Princes.

* What is more remarkable in History than the Spirit truly Royal with which King Philip le bel treated Pope Boniface VIII in the Year 1302 ? That Monster of Pride being incens'd against the King, for imprisoning the Bishop of Pamiers for diffamimg him with his scurrilous Tongue, and more for his Majesty's taking upon him to collate to Benefices ; commanded him to set that Bishop at Liberty, and sent him the following Letter.

* Fear God and keep his Commandments : Be it known to thee, that thou art subject to us in things Spiritual and Temporal ; that Collation to Benefices does not belong to thee ; If therefore thou hast any vacant in thy Hands, we will that thou keep the Revenues of them for the Successors to the said Benefices ; And if thou hast dispos'd of any,

any, we ordain that such Collations be taken for null, and we revoke and annull them. Those who believe otherwise we hold for Heretics.

A Legate carried this Letter to Paris; where the King's Servants snatch'd it out of his Hands, and the Count of Artois threw it into the Fire. King Philip's Answer to the Pope was this.

* Philip by the Grace of God King of the French, to Boniface calling himself Sovereign Pontiff, wishes little Health, or rather none at all. Be it known to thy great Sottishness, that in things temporal we are subject to no Man. That the Collation to Churches, and the Enjoyment of the Revenues of vacant Benefices, belong to us by Right of Royalty. That the Collations made, or that shall hereafter be made by us, shall be valid; and that by virtue thereof we will courageously defend the Persons posses'd of them. Those who believe otherwise we hold for Fools and Madmen.

The Pope enrag'd excommunicates the King, but no Person durst publish that Excommunication, or carry it into France. The King summon'd his Knights, Barons, and Prelates to Paris; and ask'd them of whom they held their Fiefs and Ecclesiastical Revenues. They answer'd they held them of the King, and not of the Pope, whom they charg'd with Heresy, Murder, and other Crimes. In the mean time the Pope endeavour'd to excite Germany and the Low Countries against France: But the King sent to Italy William de Nogaret, who being assisted by the Counsel of Sciarra a Pole, took the Pope at Anagnia, and setting him upon a sorry Hortic, carried him Prisoner to Rome, where he died of Grief and Vexation. 'Tis worth noting, that the Pope who threw his Thunder at Kings, had so little Power at Rome, and was so ill belov'd by the People, that not a Roman would lift a Hand to free the Bishop of Rome from such hard contemptuous Usage even in Rome it self.

Harwich, December 20. The Norwich, Bonadventure, and the other Convoy to the East-Country Fleet, with several Ships from Hamborough are here; in the late Storm several lost Masts, Boats, Sprits, &c.

Deal, December 20. The Winds are abated, but most of the Ships being forc'd from their Anchors, some driven out of the Downes, others on shore in Sandwich Bay, and others near Ramsgate; its impossible as yet to be particular: Only that His Majesty's Ship the Falkland Prize was Yesterday driv'n on shore below Sandwich Castle, but all the Men are saved.

London, December 22.

Yesterday the Queen came to the House, and sign'd the Land-Tax Bill; that for naturalizing the Princess Sophia and her Issue; that touching Scotland; and several Private Bills; And afterwards made a most gracious Speech to both Houses.

At the Desire of several Persons of Quality.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Saturday, being the 22d of December, will be reviv'd, The History and Fall of Caius Marius, with Dancing by Monsieur du Ruel, and Mrs. du Ruel, also by Mrs. Evans, taught by Monsieur Siri, and the famous Signora Francisca Margareta de l' Epine will perform several Entertainments of Singing in Italian, Compos'd by Signor Bononcini, and the best Masters; and an English Song Set by the late Mr. Henry Purcell.

At the Desire of several Persons of Quality.

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market, this present Saturday, being the 22d of December, will be presented a Tragedy, call'd Othello, Moor of Venice; with several Entertainments of Italian Singing, compos'd by Signor Bononcini and other Masters. Perform'd by the famous Signora Louvini, lately arriv'd: It being the third time of her Performance in England.

These Plays are Sold by J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and B. Lintott Next Nando's Coffee-House, Temple-Bar.

This Day at the Marine Coffee-house in Bircham Cornhill, will begin the Sale of a curious Collection of Paintings, and Prints, both in and out of Frames, by the most eminent Masters. To begin exactly at 4 in the Evening. Catalogues may be had at the Place of Sale, and the Paintings and Prints view'd at any time before the Sale begins.

Lost between Fenchurch-street and the Bank of England on Thursday the 20th instant, between 4 and 5 in the Evening, An Order of 50 Pound upon the Land Tax, with Mrs. Anne Newton's Name to it: Whoever brings it to Mr. Powells at the 4 Coffins in Fenchurch-street, shall have 10 s. Reward, being of no use, payment being stopt.

Whereas Mary Galverley, the Wife of Theophilus Galverley of Lof-houise in the County of York Gentleman, has without Cause Elop'd from her Husband, and been absent for the space of 4 Months last past, lest therefore the said Mary should be encourag'd to continue her said Elopement, by finding Credit to bay upon Tick amongst Neighbours and Traders: These are therefore to give Notice that all Traders, and persons whatsoever, are hereby restrain'd and forbidden to trust the said Mary, or to furnish her with Meat, Drink, Washing, Lodging, or any other thing whatsoever, upon the Credit of him the said Theophilus Galverley.

Philosophical Transactions, giving some Account of the present Undertaking, Studies and Labours of the Ingenious, in many considerable Parts of the World, publish'd Monthly, by Dr. Hans Sloane. No. 302, for the Month of August, 1705. Containing I. Mineralia quædam, Chonchylia petrefacta, et alia Fossilia e Berolina Max. Speder, M. D. ad J. Petiver Pharm. Lond. II. de Piscibus Molucis & Crucifasciis Philippens. Ex M. S. S. R. P. Geo. Jos. Camel. II. ad Jac. Petiver. III. Epistola D. Geo Hickes, S. T. B. ad D. Hans Sloane. M. d'evaria lectione inscriptionis, quæ in statua Pagissexaratur, per quatuor Alphabeta Heraclita. IV. The Theory of Musick reduced to Arithmetical and Geometrical Proportions, by the Reverend Mr. Tho Salomon. V. Part of a Letter from the late Sir Ph. Skippon, Kt. to the late Reverend Mr. J. Ray, concerning the Bones of a humane Foetus voided through an Imphume in the Groin. Communicated to the Publisher by Mr. Sam. Dale. VI. An extraordinary Case of a Captive Person, in a Letter from Mr. B. Sherman, to Dr. Beeston of Ipswich, with a Note on the same, by Mr. William Copper, F. R. S. Printed for Sam Smith and Benj. Walford, at the Prince's Arms in St. Paul's Church-yard, 1705.

The great End and Design of Christianity. In a Sermon preach'd by the Learned and Reverend Z. Cradock D. D. late Provost of Eton College. Never before Printed. Printed for S. Crouch at the corner of Pope's Head Alley over against the Royal Exchange, 1706.

A Companion to the Altar: Shewing the Nature and Necessity of a Sacramental preparation, in order to our worthy receiving the Holy Communion. Wherein those Fears and Scruples about eating and drinking unorthodoxly, and of incurring our own Damnation thereby, are prov'd groundless and unwarrantable. Unto which is added Prayers and Meditations preparative to a Sacramental Preparation, according to what the Church of England requires from her Communicants. The 4th Edition, with Additions. Printed for Edm. Parker, in the Bible and Crown in Lombard-street, near Stocks-Market. Price Bound 6 d. or Sixt 4 d. (or 25 s. per Hundred.) This same Book is bound up with the Common-Prayers: And is to be had at the Places abovesaid. As is all sorts of the best Bibles and Common-Prayer, &c.

ADVERTISMENT.

A new and accurate Description of the Coast of Guinea, divided into the Gold, the Slave, and the Ivory Coasts. Containing a Geographical, Political and Natural History of the Kingdoms and Countries: With a Particular Account of the Rise, Progress and present Condition of all the European Settlements upon that Coast, and the just Measures for improving the several Branches of the Guinea Trade: Illustrated with several Cutts. Written Originally in Dutch by William Bosman, chief Factor for the Dutch at the Castle of St. George d' Elmina. And now faithfully done into English. To which is prefix'd a Map of the whole Coast of Guinea, that was not in the Original. Printed for J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard. Price 6 s.

The Practical Pen-Man, a new Copy-Book, containing the usual Hands of England: Also 2 Chronological Tables, curiously engraven and printed upon the best Imperial Paper. Sold by J. Brooke on London-Bridge, A. Oldisworth in Cannon-street, G. Strahan in Cornhill, J. Robinson, R. Wilkin, and J. Taylor in St. Paul's Church-yard, M. Wotton, and B. Lintott in Fleet-street, J. Barnes in the Pall-Mall, J. Hartley in Holborn, and by the Author, Thomas Oliffe at the Hand and Pen in Fetter-Lane, where are taught Writing and Accompts, and Youth Boarded.

The New Year's Gift compleat, in 6 Parts, composed of Meditations and Prayers for every Day in the Week, with Devotions for the Sacrament, Lent, and other Occasions. Sold by H. Mortlock at the Phenix in St. Paul's Church-yard. Where the first Part may be had alone. Price 6 d.

The present State of Europe: or, A Genealogical and Political Description of all the Kingdoms, States and Principalities thereof, the Ministers Bishops, Civil and Military Great Officers, &c. as also the Pedigrees of all the noble Families in each Country; their Orders of Knighthood, Academies or learned Societies, with Lists of their Members, and Catalogues of the Ambassadors of all Countries, &c. Printed for D. Midwinter, at the Rose and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard.

The Second Edition of Medicina Gymnastica: or, A Treatise concerning the Power of Exercise, with respect to the Animal Oeconomy; and the great Necessity of it in the Cure of several Distempers. By F. Fuller, M. A. Printed for R. Knaplock, at the Angel and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Essays upon the Fear of Death. Upon the Corruptions of the Age. Upon Atheism, in a Letter to Mr. I. C. upon Avarice with a Friendly Admonition, in a Letter to Mr. I. L. By T. W. Printed for J. Robinson at the Golden Lyon in St. Paul's Church-yard. 1706.

Virtue in Distress: or, The History of Mindana. Written by the Reverend Mr. Nathaniel Taubman, Chaplain in the Navy. Printed for Bernard Lintott, at the Cross Keys and Crown next Nando's Coffee-house in Fleet-street.